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FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 17:01:55 ON
25 JAN 2002

L1 E BENZER SEYMOUR/AU
 239 S E2-E3
 E KAZEMI-ESFARJANI PARSА/AU
 E ESFARJANI PARSА/AU
 E KAZEMI PARSА/AU
L2 4 S E2
L3 0 S L1 AND L2
L4 243 S L1 OR L2
L5 200 S L4 AND DROSOPHILA
L6 0 S L2 AND DROSOPHILA
L7 6 S L5 AND POLYGLUTAMINE
L8 3 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI A **Drosophila** animal model of **polyglutamine** toxicity
 and use for identifying genes or other compounds that modulate tissue
 degeneration and cell survival
 AB The present invention is based on an in vivo animal model that mimics
 human cellular and tissue degenerative disorders. The invention relates
 to an animal model that exhibits cellular toxicity in response to expanded
polyglutamine repeat sequences, and more particularly to methods
 for identifying genes that modulate **polyglutamine** toxicity using
Drosophila. The animal model is therefore useful for identifying
 genes or other compds. that modulate cellular and tissue degeneration and
 cell survival, for example, in neural, muscle, mesoderm, kidney and other
 tissues assocd. with frontotemporal dementia, prion diseases,
polyglutamine disorders and protein aggregation disorders. Genes
 that suppress degeneration identified using the animal model include HDJ1,
 TPR2 and MLF. These genes, and their human homologues, functional
 fragments and probes are therefore useful in treating such disorders and
 for diagnostic purposes. Accordingly, methods for identifying nucleic
 acids and other compds. that modulate frontotemporal dementia, prion
 diseases, **polyglutamine** disorders and protein aggregation
 disorders is therefore provided. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising HDJ1,
 TPR2 and MLF genes, and subsequences encoding functional polypeptides are
 also provided, as they are useful in treating such degenerative disorders.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137067 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:206169

TITLE: A **Drosophila** animal model of
polyglutamine toxicity and use for identifying
 genes or other compounds that modulate tissue
 degeneration and cell survival

INVENTOR(S): Benzer, Seymour; Kazemi-Esfarjani, Parsa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Institute of Technology, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 275 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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			US 1999-148934	P 19990812
			US 2000-177047	P 20000118
			US 2000-205720	P 20000519
REFERENCE COUNT:	4	THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1

TI Genetic suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity in
Drosophila.

AB A **Drosophila** model for Huntington's and other
polyglutamine diseases was used to screen for genetic factors

modifying the degeneration caused by expression of **polyglutamine** in the eye. Among 7000 P-element insertions, several suppressor strains were isolated, two of which led to the discovery of the suppressor genes described here. The predicted product of one, dHDJ1, is homologous to human heat shock protein 40/HDJ1. That of the second, dTPR2, is homologous to the human tetratricopeptide repeat protein 2. Each of these molecules contains a chaperone-related J domain. Their suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity was verified in transgenic flies.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000097443 EMBASE
TITLE: Genetic suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity in **Drosophila**.
AUTHOR: Kazemi-Esfarjani P.; Benzer S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: P. Kazemi-Esfarjani, Division of Biology, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, United States. parsa@its.caltech.edu
SOURCE: Science, (10 Mar 2000) 287/5459 (1837-1840).
ISSN: 0036-8075 CODEN: SCIEAS
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

TI Suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity by a **Drosophila** homologue of myeloid leukemia factor 1.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:502612 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000502612
TITLE: Suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity by a **Drosophila** homologue of myeloid leukemia factor 1.
AUTHOR(S): Kazemi-Esfarjani, P. (1); Benzer, S. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Division of Biology, California Inst of Technology, Pasadena, CA USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Human Genetics, (October, 2000) Vol. 67, No. 4 Supplement 2, pp. 38. print.
Meeting Info.: 50th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Human Genetics Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA October 03-07, 2000 American Society of Human Genetics
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